(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (N°. [illegible])

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1773.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 19.

THE utmoſt diligence is exerted to fit out the fleet here, part of which is to be employed in carrying proviſions and warlike ſtores to Oczakow, and to protect the navigation in the Black Sea; and the reſt, being the largeſt ſhips, are to cruize at the entrance of the Dardanelles, as they did laſt year. The greateſt difficulty will be to man them, all our beſt ſailors having run away, and the reſt commit murders and robberies continually, in ſpite of the utmoſt vigilance of the government.

BASTIA, *March* 21. It is aſſured that the Emperor of Morocco has reſolved to ſend out all his armed veſſels to ſea, to attack the ſhips of a foreign power, which is ſaid to have furniſhed large ſums of money to the Ruſſians, and ſubſiſtance to their fleet in the Archipelago.

CARTHAGENA, *April* 3. The commandant of this place has received orders to arm, from our arſenal, the Monarque, the St. John Baptiſt, and the Triumphant men of war, of 70 guns each. We do not know the deſtination of this ſquadron, but letters from Madrid give us reaſon to expect that a large body of troops conſiſting of between 15 and 20,000 men, with a conſiderable train of artillery, are advancing towards this province, where great quantities of proviſions and ſtores are amaſſing; and the additional exterior fortifications of this port are carrying on with great vigour.

DANTZICK, *April* 12. The Britiſh conſul here lately received a courier, with advice that his Britannick Majeſty had intereſted himſelf ſtrongly with the king of Pruſſia to engage him to reſtore to this city the freedom of its commerce.

From the frontiers of POLAND, *April* 12. The Engliſh conſul at Dantzick, has communicated to two deputies of the magiſtracy, the letters which he had lately received, and at the ſame time informed them, that in negotiating with him they were not to look on themſelves as treating with the court of Berlin, but as an Engliſh miniſter, authorized ſo to by the king of Pruſſia, to whom they were deſired to deliver all papers neceſſary to make an eſtimate of the rights of the city. In conſequence of this, the above magiſtrates have propoſed to the three orders of the ſtate, to appoint a ſecret committee to confer with the Engliſh conſul.

April 13. The Pruſſian toll at Dantzick, which was ſuſpended for nine days paſt, is now again demanded, and even the ſhips which were then ſuffered to go free are now obliged to pay it. The orders for this proceeding came from Berlin the 17th inſtant; the reaſons for it are not yet known.

PARIS, *April* 23. It is aſſured that the armament at Toulon is not ſuſpended: the veſſels fitting out there are the Languedoc, of 80 guns, commanded by the Count d'Eſtaing; the Thunder, alſo of 80 guns, commanded by Monſ. de Rochemore, Admiral; the Zeal, of 74, by Monſ. de Broves; the Burgundy, of 74, by Monſ. de Sides; the Cæſar, of 74, by Monſ. de Travianes; the Hardi, of 64, by Monſ. de Caliand; the Valiant, of 64, by the Chevalier Forbin d'Oppede; the Fantaſque, of 64, by the Chevalier de Fabry; the Sagittary, of 50, by Monſ. de Barraſh; the Protector, of 74, by the Chevalier de Monteil; the Lion, of 64, by Monſ. Tronjoli; the Triton, of 64, by Monſ. de Reale. The frigates are the Atalanta and Sultana. The commander de Glandeves is the major of this fleet.

STOCKHOLM, *April* 27. Under the wiſe and juſt adminiſtration of ſo good a monarch as the the Swedes are now bleſſed with, every thing flouriſhes; the evils which were ſo long complained of are now entirely removed; he has made uſe of the arbitrary power he poſſeſſes merely for that purpoſe; he has relieved the people from the oppreſſive tyranny of the nobles and clergy, and centered the adminiſtrative power ſolely in himſelf. The armies and fleets of Sweden are in a more flouriſhing condition than ever; juſtice is more impartially adminiſtered; and the whole people enjoy greater liberty and happineſs than ever.

LONDON,

April 16. The ſpeaker of a certain great aſſembly, it is reported, has actually told the premier, that he is greatly afraid of giving orders to the door keepers to refuſe admittance to Mr. Wilkes on the 26th inſtant, as he had received certain information, that Col. Barre intends in that caſe to move for an impeachment againſt him.

April 20. It is aſſerted that the French miniſtry have propoſed ſeveral regulations with reſpect to trade between England and France; among others, that if the Engliſh legiſlature will admit the importation of cambricks, in the ſame manner as before the laſt act paſſed to prevent the importation of cambricks and French lawns, the French will allow the importation into France of all ſorts of cutlery and Birmingham wares, by which ſome ſay England would be a great gainer.

April 22. The duke of Nivernois, and the duke of Coſſe, his ſon-in-law, are to ſet out for London the latter end of next month, upon a very particular commiſſion; our politicians draw before-hand the moſt flattering hopes of ſuch an able negociator.

April 26. Bets were done in the city on Friday and Saturday laſt, fifty guineas to receive a hundred if we ſhould not be engaged in a war before the firſt of July next. It is ſaid many thouſands have been ſported in this manner, more particularly on Saturday laſt.

Yeſterday two Eaſt Indian Princes and their conſorts, with a young female child belonging to them, were preſented to their Majeſties at St. James's, and graciouſly received. They were richly dreſſed in the eaſtern manner, with diamonds hanging from their ears to their breaſts, nearly reſembling chains.

Laſt Friday a further proof of Mr. Moore's windlaſs was made on board the Betley, Capt. Adamſon, when more than forty fathom of cable was hove in againſt the flood tide, in the middle of the Thames, and the anchor weighing ten hundred, excluſive of the ſtock, was taken up to the bows in eleven minutes, by two men only. It was the firſt time theſe men attempted to work one of Mr. Moore's windlaſſes, therefore a little practice will make them more expert, as one man with Mr. Moore's leavers, has repeatedly weighed the aforeſaid anchor.

News was lately received at Paris, that about two hundred of the natives of Corſica had formed themſelves into a party, and committed innumerable devaſtations in different parts of the iſland, beſides exacting large contributions from the inhabitants of the neighbourhood of their retreat, which has proved inacceſſible to all but themſelves.

April 27. The court of Verſailles, when they informed our miniſtry of their intention of equipping fleets for the Mediterranean and the Baltic, acquainted them at the ſame time of their deſign of ſending 16,000 men by ſea from Dunkirk to Sweden to aſſiſt their ally the king of Sweden. Accordingly that number, conſiſting of the Germans in French pay, are arrived in the environs of Dunkirk, but without tranſports, to convey them to the Baltic.

Sir Charles Saunders and Admiral Kepple, who are to command our fleets, will have orders to accompany the united ſquadron of France and Spain to the Archipelago, and to prevent their ruining the Ruſſian ſquadron, it being only given out by the houſe of Bourbon, that they are determined to protect the Levant trade againſt pirates who commit depredations under Ruſſian colours.

On Saturday Mr. Reynolds, late under ſheriff for Middleſex, went to the petty bag office, and demanded Mr. Wilkes's certificate as one of the knights of the ſhire for that county. Mr. Charles Frewen, deputy clerk of the crown, not being at the office, Mr. Reynolds returned there yeſterday morning at eleven, and made the ſame demand. Mr. Charles Frewen ſhewed Mr. Reynolds the return to that office falſified by the houſe of commons by the eraſure of Mr. Wilkes's name and the inſertion of Mr. Luttrell's.

Yeſterday at noon Mr. Wilkes in perſon went into the rooms belonging to the clerk of the houſe of commons adjoining to the houſe, and demanded to be ſworn in before a commiſſioner. He likewiſe ſent to a commiſſioner by another member to demand the commiſſioner to adminiſter the oaths to him as one of the members for Middleſex. The commiſſioner refuſed to ſwear him in. Mr. Wilkes then deſired a member to ſtate that fact to the houſe, and ſent the following paper to Mr. Glynn:

(COPY)

"Mr. Wilkes complains againſt Mr. Frewen, deputy clerk of the crown, for refuſing him the proper certificate as one of the knights of the ſhire for the county of Middleſex, and againſt Mr. Stracy, one of the clerks of the office where the members are uſually ſworn, who informed Mr. Wilkes, that in the courſe of office no member can be ſworn, who is elected ſince the general election, without producing a certificate of ſuch election from the clerk of the crown.

JOHN WILKES."

Room belonging to the clerk of the houſe of commons, Monday afternoon, three of the clock, April 26, 1773.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn then moved the houſe, that the returning officer of Middleſex be called to account for a change of return, by ſubſtituting of Mr. Luttrell for Mr. Wilkes. Mr. Glynn obſerved, that the caſe of the Middleſex election was now ſo clear to all mankind, that it would be affronting the underſtanding of the houſe to attempt an elucidation of it.

Mr. Dyſon ſpoke to order.——

Mr. Glynn replied ſlightly that that gentleman was ſo great a maſter of order, that he ſubmitted to the mode, provided the thing was done.

Mr. Sawbridge then aroſe, and ſeconded Mr. Glynn's motion; and upon the queſtion being called for, the ſpeaker announced the noes, but it was aſſerted the ayes had it. A diviſion enſued, in which the numbers were 224 againſt Mr. Wilkes's reception, 127 for it.

Sir George Saville then made his annual motion for reverſing the determination in the caſe of the Middleſex election. He remarked ſlightly the great outlines of the argument which he had ſo often urged againſt that famous deciſion; he obſerved that he had the ſatisfaction of obſerving that in proportion as time paſſed over the tranſaction, it became clearer in the eyes of all mankind; that now the world ſaw clearly the tendency of that fatal vote; the minds of men were conciliated gradually to the opinions of the minority; that he muſt expreſs the amazement he was in that ſo many men could yet hold out againſt conviction; that no caſe in arithmetic could ever be more deciſive; and concluded with profeſſing that the affairs of Europe at preſent, he doubted not, would have the effect of clearing the intellects of the houſe on this important point.

A motion was made, and the queſtion was put, that leave be given to bring in a bill for more effectually ſecuring the rights of the electors of Great-Britain, with regard to the elegibility of perſons to ſerve in parliament:

The houſe divided, ayes 151. Noes 201.

The order of the day was then called for, for the houſe to reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe to conſider the affairs of the Eaſt-India company.

Mr. ſollicitor general divided yeſterday with the minority.

April 28. Letters by the laſt mail from Dublin, mention that 200 natives of that kingdom had juſt embarked on board a ſhip in the Liffey, for the iſland of St. John's, Newfoundland, where they are now going to ſettle.

Lord Stormont, in a particular converſation with his moſt chriſtian Majeſty, expreſſed, in a very eloquent and reſpectful manner, the concern his maſter was in to be obliged to take ſuch legal ſteps as the behaviour of his miniſters deſerved, in order to reſtore a general tranquillity, which appears to be diſturbed ſenſible as his maſter was of having promiſed to his ſubjects, in his ſpeech at the opening of the parliament, a peace, upon the reiterated promiſes he had received either from his court or that of Spain, that the ſecret kept by them of their treaty with the Porte, to the prejudice of the court of Ruſſia, and the departure of their fleets, induced his maſter to ſend one into the Mediterranean, in order to re-eſtabliſh the good underſtanding between the Belligerent powers; that his intention is not to take any part, till overpowered by their fleets; and that his maſter cannot ſee without indifference ſuch a ſcheme carried into execution without being acquainted with it; that he expected a memorial from his maſter, which ſhould be laid before his council, and that till a ſatisfactory, and not an eluſive anſwer ſhould be received, and could not, wait at the levees of his miniſters till he received an order from him.

May 3. Lord Stormont one day laſt week told the Duke d'Aiguillon, the French miniſter, that the duty he owed his maſter required him to depart that kingdom in a ſhort time, ſince the court of France refuſed to explain to him the intentions of their great naval preparations. This alarmed the duke, and a council was immediately held, which ſat very late, at the breaking up of which Lord Stormont received a ſatisfactory anſwer.

The French ambaſſador is ſaid to have given our miniſtry the moſt ſatisfactory anſwers to ſome queſtions lately propoſed relative to the warlike preparations of the court of France.

Recent letters from Breſt adviſe, that orders had been received there for fitting out all the capital ſhips at that port for immediate ſervice, which were ordered to be victualled and manned with the greateſt expedition.

By a veſſel from Martinico we learn that the French garriſon in that iſland, and French ſettlements, have been re-garriſoned by freſh troops from Europe.

By an expreſs from Gibraltar, the Governor informs the court, that he daily expects an attack from the Spaniſh troops.

By the lateſt accounts from the continent we learn, that orders have been iſſued, that an hundred carpenters be ſent from Marſeilles to Toulon, in addition to thoſe already employed, and that every thing ſeems to wear the appearance of a maritime war.

By the late reports from the ſeveral dock-yards in this kingdom, it is made evident, that our navy has not been ſo formidable for theſe fifty years paſt as at preſent.

May 4. On Friday a bill to allow a drawback of the duties of cuſtoms, on the exportation of tea to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations in America; to increaſe the depoſit on bohea tea to be ſold at the India company's ſales; and to impower the commiſſioners of the treaſury to grant licenſes to the Eaſt-India company to export tea duty free, was read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

May 6. Orders are given for batteries to be erected on all the forts in Scotland, in caſe of any attempts to land in thoſe parts.

On the 7th of May the Lords Sandwich, Rochford, Suffolk, and Gower will ſet out for Portſmouth, to make a ſurvey of the fleet now ready for ſea. Verily this ſame armament does not ſeem likely to turn out an affair of mere parade.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 23.

Laſt week two men were taken up at Potts-Grove, and committed to the jail of this city, for attempting to utter counterfeit Maryland eight dollar bills; on ſearching, eighty of thoſe bills were found about them. Theſe men were but juſt arrived from Ireland, and ſince their commitment, their cheſts were ſearched on board the ſhip that brought them, when 874 more of the ſame bills were found therein.

The above counterfeits are dated March 1, 1770; the face of the bill is done with printing types, but the arms and ornaments are badly engraved on copper-plates, and the words, anno domini, in old Engliſh print, are larger in the counterfeit than in the true bills; the paper is thinner, and the backs are ſo ill engraved, that they might eaſily be detected, ſhould any have been paſſed by them before they were taken up.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 5.

"About ten days ago, every thing ſuddenly bore the face of immediate war—'tis now all ſubſided—it was occaſioned by the French equipping a fleet, which they intended to ſend into the Mediterranean to wait upon the Ruſſian fleet. We immediately equipped, and the French as immediately, promiſed to diſarm. So it reſts. Yet there are many who think the ſummer will produce ſome new alarms at leaſt; for all the northern powers ſeem in agitation, and ſuch agitation is not uſually carried without loſing ſome blood. Lord North is averſe to the practice and will rather try any other palliative."

ANNAPOLIS, JULY 8.

On Saturday his Excellency Robert Eden, Eſq; our governor, after having paſſed the bills inſerted below, was pleaſed to deliver the following ſpeech to both houſes of aſſembly.

GENTLEMEN of the UPPER and LOWER HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

IT gives me pleaſure to think that the province will reap great advantages from the acts paſſed this meeting.

The abſence of ſo many members, and the little proſpect of any further benefits accruing from a continuance of the ſeſſion, at this ſeaſon, lay me under the neceſſity of proroguing this Aſſembly.

By and with the advice therefore of the Lord Proprietary's council of ſtate, I do prorogue this aſſembly to Monday the 11th day of October next, and you will take notice that you are prorogued accordingly.

ROBERT EDEN.

A LIST of the LAWS paſt laſt SESSION.

No. 1. An ACT concerning eſtates-tail and the juriſdiction of the county courts.

No. 2. An ACT to continue the acts of aſſembly therein mentioned.

No. 3. An ACT reviving and continuing an act, entitled an act, for amending and repairing the publick roads in Baltimore county.

No. 4. An ACT for the enlargement of Baltimore-town.

No. 5. An ACT to prevent counterfeiting the paper money of other colonies.

No. 6. An ACT to enable the commiſſioners for emitting bills of credit to provide ſtationary for the uſe of the upper and lower houſes of aſſembly.

No. 7. An ACT to continue the acts therein mentioned.

No. 8. An ACT for the relief of John M'Lure and others (a private act).

No. 9. An ACT for the relief of the poor in Frederick county.

No. 10. ACT to empower Thomas Jett and William Bernard, or either of them, to ſell and diſpoſe of the lands therein mentioned, purſuant to the directions of the laſt will and teſtament of John Morton Jordan, deceaſed (a private act).

No. 11. An ACT confirming to James Hendricks of Baltimore county, ſundry lands therein mentioned (a private act).

No. 12. An ACT for the relief of certain priſoners in the ſeveral jails therein mentioned.

No. 13. An ACT for the better regulating attachments.

No. 14. An ACT to enable the repreſentatives of deceaſed treaſurers to pay over the balances in their hands.

By the lower houſe of aſſembly, July 2, 1773.

ORDERED, THAT the following be entered as the reſolves of this houſe, viz.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the repreſentatives of the freemen of this province, have the ſole right, with the aſſent of the other part of the legiſlature, to impoſe and eſtabliſh *taxes* or *fees* and that the impoſing, eſtabliſhing or collecting any *taxes* or *fees* on or from the inhabitants of this province, under colour or pretence of any *proclamation* iſſued by, or in the name of the Lord Proprietary, or other authority, is *arbitrary, unconſtitutional,* and *oppreſſive.*

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That in all caſes, where no fees are eſtabliſhed by law for ſervices done by officers, the power of aſcertaining the quantum of the reward, for ſuch ſervices, is conſtitutionally in a jury upon the action of the party.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the *proclamation* iſſued in the name of his Excellency Robert Eden, the Governor, with the advice of his Lordſhip's council of ſtate, on the 26th day of November, 1770, was *illegal, arbitrary, unconſtitutional,* and *oppreſſive.*

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the paper writing, under the great ſeal of this province, iſſued in the name of the late Lord Proprietary, on the 24th day of November, 1770, for the aſcertaining the fees and perquiſites to be received by the regiſters of the land-office, was *illegal, arbitrary, unconſtitutional,* and *oppreſſive.*

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the ADVISERS of the ſaid proclamations were enemies to the peace, welfare, and happineſs of this province, and the laws and conſtitution thereof.

ORDERED, *That the ſaid reſolves be printed in the next week's Maryland gazette, and be continued therein, ſix weeks ſucceſſively.*

Signed by order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

**** We have ſeen one of the counterfeit eight dollar bills mentioned under the head of Philadelphia, which is ſo very badly executed that any perſon in the leaſt acquainted with engraving, print, or manuſcript, cannot be impoſed upon. The paper is alſo very thin, ſpungy, and coarſe, that the fraud may ſoon be diſcovered by handling.*

Shortly will be publiſhed, a FARCE of two acts,

CALLED THE

EXIT OF THE FANATICK.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Johannes, a trader. Honeſt, friendly, and unſuſpicious.

Cuſtomers to Johannes.

Criſpin, a crafty cordwainer, employed by theſe cuſtomers; an inſinuating fellow, a great news-monger, politician, and cracker of jokes, a funny perſonage in ſhort, and mightily in favour with the cuſtomers.

Debtors, ——

Mrs. *Eaſy*. Widow of a trader who had great poſſeſſions, but was *ſcratched out* of the book of life, *inſolvent*.

Judges, juries, ſheriffs, conſtables, and aſſiſtants.

Some account of the firſt act may not be diſagreeable.

IT opens with a ſoliloquy, wherein Criſpin relates his feats from his infancy, and particularly how he got one of the cuſtomer's daughters to marry him—Then he rehearſes, with great compoſure of face, the ſpeeches to be made to the cuſtomers, in order to forward his ſchemes of trade; and conclude, with a ſmile, how eaſily people are taken in by appearances, and how ſoon they forget ill-uſage.

The cuſtomers recommend him to Johannes, who lends him money. Criſpin then ſets up trade, and builds houſe—But finding his charges greater than his profits, he takes to reading law books; and happens to find a place where it is ſaid, that when there are two currencies in any country, made for the convenience of that country, a trader may deal in either—Reading farther he finds a maxim, that he who withholds a juſt debt pays all charges—from which Criſpin concludes, that in order to make his debtors pay the charges of his buildings, &c. according to law, he has a right to payment in a currency, one fourth more valuable than he uſed to take in his ſhops, when theſe debts were contracted—A number of ſheriffs arreſt Criſpin's debtors—judges and juries are ſeen at a diſtance—Criſpin ſpeaks in a kind way to his debtors who confeſs judgment, for the ſake of a ſtay of execution—The ſheriffs again appear, execute for the moſt valuable currency, and theſe judgments and executions ſecure all claims—The judges and juries then advance, and make a rule that this ſhall not again be done—But that the currency contracted for ſhall be paid—and every debt ſtand on its own merits—Exit Criſpin.

End of the firſt Act.

An account of the ſecond will ſoon appear.

TO THE PRINTERS.

By inſerting the following in your next gazette, you will oblige ſeveral

CONSTANT CUSTOMERS.

Port-Tobacco, June 29, 1773.

ON Friday laſt we received an account that a moſt beneficial bill was ſent down from the upper to the lower houſe; by which the docking of entails and a great deal of law buſineſs is transferred from the provincial to the county courts, and the juriſdiction of the county magiſtrates much extended, to the great eaſe of the people; and that it paſſed to the utter diſcomfiture of *the lawyers*. There happened to be a court of oyer and terminer at this place, at which there was a large concourſe of people when the news arrived: a general joy ſoon ſpread through all ranks; ſome of the populace often crying out, "God bleſs "Antilope." On the Sunday following, a facetious divine who is happy in keeping up peace and good humour among his pariſhioners; entertained his congregation with a diſcourſe on theſe words from Daniel, chap. 6th. verſe 5th, "Then ſaid theſe men, we ſhall "not find any occaſion againſt this Daniel, except we "find it againſt him concerning the law of his God." The patriotiſm, the machinations, the valour, the cunning devices, and terrible exploits of theſe puiſſant princes, the leaders of the proclamation riot, were moſt yorrickly depicted; and after a pathetic account how the mouths of the lions were moſt miraculouſly ſhut by Daniel's good genius; the whole concluded with this remarkable paſſage in the 29th verſe of the preceding chapter; "and they cloathed Daniel with "ſcarlet, and put a chain of gold about his neck, "and made a *proclamation* concerning him, that he "ſhould be the third ruler in the kingdom."

Baltimore county, June 21, 1773.

The printers of the Maryland gazette are requeſted to publiſh the following in their uſeful paper, and thereby oblige ſome of their conſtant readers.

THE Moſaic inſtitution although ſaid to have been done away ever ſince the chriſtian era, is now revived in the flouriſhing town of Baltimore, FOR, one hereafter to be denominated HIGH PRIEST, with one hundred and five of his hangers on, offered up as a ſacrifice the 24th day of this laſt, [illegible] tives of Baltimore county for a PEACE OFFERING to their offended DEITY. Whether or not this ſacrifice may be acceptable, a little time will make appear, but it is yet feared the ſacrifice will not have [illegible] favour.

A CARD.

To the high prieſt and his hangers on.

YOU are deſired to explain your expreſſions in your piece of the 14th inſt. publiſhed in the Maryland gazette the 17th inſt.

FREEMEN and FREEHOLDERS. *

ANY ACT OF GOVERNMENT. †

TUMULTUOUS PROCEEDINGS. ‡

* I will not ſay you are, or are not, freemen; but this I will ſay, that a large number of you are not freeholders in Baltimore county, that you are tranſient perſons, and know not for what purpoſe you ſacrificed.

† There hath been, and in future may be, acts of government which have merited, and may hereafter merit, the contempt of every honeſt man.

‡ I have been an elector in the province of Maryland upwards of twenty years, and never knew more harmony among the electors during the courſe of polling at our laſt election, and the two ſucceeding days.

THE ADDRESS to the Firſt Citizen which you ſtrike at was no more than a tribute due to the merit of a man who exerted his abilities in laying before the publick the evil conſequences attendant on the proclamation, for which addreſs the electors preſent (at the cloſe of the poll) unanimouſly gave their voices.

An INDEPENDENT FREEHOLDER, in Baltimore county.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Lord Baltimore (except for land ſold by the commiſſioners) are deſired to make immediate payment to Daniel of St. Thomas Jeniſer, Eſq; who is empowered to receive the ſame; thoſe who neglect to comply with this requiſition, may depend that ſuits will be commenced againſt them without reſpect to perſons.

ROBERT EDEN, Executor.

ANY Perſon wanting Searches made in the Rentals for the Weſtern Shore of this Province may apply to J. CLAPHAM.

July 7, 1773.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber at publick vendue, on Tueſday the 10th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ABOUT two hundred acres of land, being part of that tract of land called Davis's Purchaſe, lying in the fork of Patuxent, about 16 miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about 6 miles from Snowdons iron-works; there is on the premiſes an exceeding good apple and peach orchard; the land is ſuitable either for planting or farming; the purchaſer will be put into poſſeſſion the 25th of December next, and have the liberty to ſow grain this ſummer.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

WILLIAM AIKMAN,

Bookſeller and ſtationer in Weſt-ſtreet Annapolis,

ON Monday laſt opened his circulating library, conſiſting of above 12 hundred volumes on the moſt uſeful ſciences, hiſtory, poetry, agriculture, voyages, travels, miſcellanies, plays, with all the moſt approved of novels, magazines and other books of entertainment, to be lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20 ſhillings for ſix months, 12 ſhillings per quarter, 5 ſhillings per month, or 3 pence per night. Readers at any diſtance from Annapolis to be allowed two books at a time. As the library will be of real utility to the publick, and as the proprietor will take care to have it ſupplied with all the new publications of merit from Britain ſo ſoon as publiſhed, he hopes it will meet with encouragement from the friends of literature.

He has likewiſe imported a large aſſortment of moſt of the books in the library for ſale. The beſt editions printed on a fine paper, handſome type and neatly bound. All different kinds of gilt and plain, cut and uncut writing paper, gilt, plain and engraved meſſage cards, turky pocket books and letter caſes, folio and quarto paper books, ruled and unruled, memorandum books of all different ſizes, Wax, wafers, pens, penknives, pencils, ivory folders and all different kinds of ſtationary, with an aſſortment of jewellery, to be ſold at the London prices for caſh only.

Paper ruled and bound for accounts, all kinds of books bound and re-bound in the neateſt manner and at the moſt reaſonble rates, by

WILLIAM AIKMAN.

N. B. Catalogues both of the library and the books he has for ſale to be had at his ſhop.

Annapolis, June 29, 1773.

AS the ſubſcriber, maſter of the French tongue, has met with good encouragement in this city: he giveth notice to the publick, that he purpoſes to teach the French and Engliſh grammar, for the term of 2 years from this date; his ſchool ſhall be kept in the moſt convenient place in this city, where ſhall be taught, reading, writing, and arithmetick, in both languages, with the utmoſt care and aſſiduity, by their humble ſervant

4w JOSEPH PAILLOTTET.

N. B. He alſo attends ladies and gentlemen at their particular abodes.

[illegible] July 2, 1773.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THE plantation or tract of land whereon he now lives, containing about [illegible] hundred acres more or leſs, with all and ſingular the improvements thereon; there are a convenient and well built brick dwelling houſe [illegible] by 35; a large and convenient kitchen, a new barn, and ſeveral good tobacco houſes, a new ſtable, [illegible] houſe, and many other houſes too tedious to mention, a large and commodious garden well paled in, an extraordinary good apple orchard of the beſt kinds of fruit, and ſeveral tenements in good repair. There are two griſt mills, [illegible] a new and well built geare mill, [illegible] breaſt compleatly finiſhed, with a fine pair of large Cologn ſtones, a bolting cheſt well fixed and in good order, with a compleat ſet of bolting clothes, a tub mill with two pair of large Cologn ſtones, about 3 years old, all in good repair; the mills have gained by the toll 10 buſhels of grain per day ever ſince the new mill was finiſhed, which was in March laſt, and would do much more if plenty of work; there are about [illegible]0 acres of well improved meadow in very fine timothy, and 4 or 5 hundred acres more may be made, as there is that quantity of bottom land, with a fine ſtream of water through it. There is a large and convenient piece of tobacco land ſufficient to make 40 hogſheads of tobacco per year, a corn field, likely to make this year 5 hundred barrels, all under good fence, which the purchaſer may have liberty to ſow grain in this fall, and which is extraordinary good for wheat, and will I think produce as much to the acre as any land in the province; there is plenty of good paſture ground, and convenient to the houſes; there is no incumbrance upon the land, except that of my being ſecurity to the office in Annapolis for ſome money, which the purchaſer may take upon himſelf in part of pay for the land. Any one inclinable to purchaſe may view the lands and know the terms any time before the 15th inſtant, as I ſhall be at home, and likewiſe all the firſt of next month. The land is pleaſantly ſituated in St. Mary's county, about two miles from Leonard-town, and about five from Cole's warehouſe upon Patuxent; and the houſes are upon a fine piece of riſing ground, in ſight of moſt of the beſt lands. Twelve months credit may be had for great part of the purchaſe money, upon paying intereſt; and as I intend to leave this province next ſpring, I muſt deſire all indebted to me to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they muſt expect to be dealt with as the law directs, and thoſe to whom I am indebted may depend upon as ſpeedy and as agreeable a payment as poſſible,

By their humble ſervant,

w2 ATHANASIUS FORD.

Annapolis, July 3, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland county in the colony of Virginia, having been impowered by an act of aſſembly of this province, to ſell and diſpoſe of the lots, buildings and improvements whereon John Morton Jordan, Eſq; deceaſed, lately reſided, hereby gives notice, that he will diſpoſe of the ſame, agreeable to the truſt in the ſaid act mentioned, by private ſale, to any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe them, at any time between the date hereof and the 20th day of September next enſuing, at which time (if not before diſpoſed of) they will be expoſed to publick ſale upon the premiſes, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon. The terms of ſale and the time of credit will then be made known by

ts WILLIAM BERNARD.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber did, on the 11th of April, 1769, paſs his bond to a certain Richard Linthicum, for 1 hundred and 20 pounds ſterling, which bond has been fully diſcharged; this is to forwarn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſame.

RALPH BASIL.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, June 28, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale the following tracts of land in Fairfax county: one on Pohick run about 5 miles from Colcheſter, and the ſame diſtance from Pohick warehouſe, containing 957 acres, the other on Four Mile Run, about 4 mile from Alexandria, containing 1225 acres; the ſoil of both is ſtiff and well ſuited to wheat, the laſt tract is very level; both have a ſufficiency of exceeding good meadow ground unimproved, and very valuable mill ſeats. It being very inconvenient for me to attend at ſuch a diſtance, Col. George Maſon of Gunſton in Fairfax has the plats and title papers, and is ſo obliging as to accept a power of ſettling the terms with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

JAMES MERCER.

IF a certain Charles Veſey, who came into this province about the year 1752 as an indented ſervant, in quality of a gardener; be ſtill alive, and will make application to Mr. Robert Couden, merchant in Annapolis, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage.

P. S. If any perſon can give ſatisfactory information reſpecting ſaid Veſey, whether dead or alive, he will be handſomely rewarded for his intelligence, upon applying as above. 3w

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RAN away from the ſubſcriber, [illegible] ſing boy, [illegible] a negro man named [illegible], about 20 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high: had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt, an old pale blue German ſerge jacket without ſleeves, patched on the back with [illegible], and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, or ſecures him in any jail, ſhall have [illegible] ſhillings reward if taken up in this county, if out of the county 30 ſhillings and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

3w WILLIAM CARR.

COMMITTED to Queen-Anne's county jail the two following negroes: Till, who ſays he belongs to Mr. Benjamin Lane of Anne-Arundel county, on the Weſtern ſhore; he was formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Lane of Talbot county: his ſaid maſter is hereby required to take him away and pay charges. Rhemus, a ſhort well ſet fellow, 5 feet high or thereabouts; has on an old Dutch blanket coat, which has been bound round with yellow, an old pair of negro cotton breeches, and an old oſnabrig ſhirt; he was in this jail, and diſcharged by Mr. Benjamin Kirby of Kent Iſland, ſome time laſt November; he ſays he belongs to one Mr. Lloyd Johnſon, of Anne-Arundel county, on the Weſtern ſhore, who is deſired to take him away and pay charges to

THOMAS BUTLER, jailor.

June 16, 1773.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himſelf Simon Piper, and ſays he belongs to John Hunter, about five miles beyond Frederick-town in Virginia. He is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well ſet, of a yellow complexion, the little finger on his left hand crooked; has on, and with him, an old light coloured broad cloth coat, trimmed with ſilver baſket buttons, an old jacket of the ſame with the back parts of ſhalloon, a pair of black ſerge denim breeches and a pair of oſnabrig trouſers over them, an old fine white ſhirt and an oſnabrig ditto over it, and an old caſter hat. The owner of ſaid negro is deſired to take him away and pay charges to

8w WILLIAM HANSON, deputy ſheriff.

Prince George's county, June 23, 1773.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a perſon who calls himſelf Francis John Salmon, a well made man, about 23 years old, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, gray eyes, dark brown hair, which he wears ſhort, and it curls naturally; ſays he is a free man, that he kept ſchool ſome time in Eſſex county in the Jerſeys, and alſo that he lived ſome time with Mr. James Boyd, merchant, at Cohanſie bridge in Cumberland county in the Jerſeys, from whom he ſhews a letter of recommendation to Mr. John White, merchant in Philadelphia; he ſhews alſo a letter ſigned James Shields and John White, recommending him generally to the merchants in Maryland, but as the bodies of thoſe letters appear to be wrote in the ſame hand, it is ſuppoſed they are forged. His maſter, if he has one, is deſired to pay charges and take him from

3w RALPH FORSTER, ſheriff.

TAKEN up by Samuel Hunt, in Baltimore county, a gray ſtray horſe, 13 hands and a half high, branded ſomething like 8/(The owner may [illegible] him again on proving property and paying charges.

Somerſet county, June 15, 1773.

THERE is at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, on Wicomico river, a caſe, ſuppoſed to contain looking-glaſſes, marked H E, N. 1. alſo three faggots of A. C. ſteel, in the ſame mark; theſe goods were imported in Oct. 1771, in the ſhip Emperor, Capt. Lockerill, from London to Rappahanock, and ſhiped by Mr. John Bell of London, Merchant, and brought to Somerſet in the ſchooner Polly, John Parker, maſter. It was then imagined theſe goods were either for Somerſet, Dorcheſter, or Worceſter, and have been often advertiſed in theſe counties; as yet there has not any owner applied for them; I therefore conclude they were brought through miſtake from Virginia. The owner is now requeſted to prove his property, produce his bill of lading, pay charges, and take them away.

w4 HENRY LOWES.

Annapolis, May 26, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber who ſerved his time with Mr. Thomas Callahan of this city, has juſt opened ſhop at Mr. Martin Waters's, oppoſite John Ridout's, Eſq; where he intends to carry on the tailoring buſineſs in all its branches. Thoſe gentlemen that will favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and moſt reaſonable manner, by

Their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

6w LEWIS LEWIS.

Baltimore, May 25, 1773.

On hand—and juſt imported,

A LARGE aſſortment of dry goods, nails, earthen and glaſs ware, beſt London bottled porter; a large parcel of Mancheſtry of various ſorts, a few caſks of beef, and ſome fine barley, &c. &c.—Which are to be diſpoſed of, for caſh, or produce, or at the uſual credit, by

6w JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. All thoſe indebted to me are deſired to pay immediately.

[illegible]

Annapolis, June 1, 1773.

A. WILLIAM Armiſtead, Richard Anderſon, Annapolis. [illegible] county. John Amery, [illegible].

B. John [illegible], Nicholas [illegible], William Buckland, John [illegible], Annapolis. [illegible], Queen-Anne's county. John Beveridge, Calvert county. Henry Boone, Prince George's county. Robert Browne, Queen's-town. Eldon Bowman, Miles-river. Capt. John Barnes, Patuxent river.

C. Charles Crookſhanks, (3) Oxford. [illegible] Calvert county. Capt. Stephen [illegible], St. Mary's county. Francis Curtis, (2) William Coyle, Annapolis. Capt. Charles Colburn, Somerſet county.

D. Charles Dodd, Mary David, Annapolis. [illegible] lin and Duncan, Sharpſburgh. Eleazer Davis, Charles county.

F. Frederick Fulk, Annapolis. Elizabeth [illegible]ſon, London-town.

G. Ann Catherine Green, (3) Mary [illegible], (2) Cornelius Garretſon, (2) John [illegible], (2) Joſeph Gilpin, Sarah Goldſmith, Annapolis. William Gladſtones, Port-Tobacco. John Gleaves, Kent county. Richard Guy, St. Mary's county.

John Haines, A. A. county. Titus Hurbert, William Praw, Francis Hogan, Thomas B. Hands, John Hetherington, John Hemelvart, Annapolis. Peter Hubbert, Nanticoke-river. Nancy Hower, Leners-town. Henry Hollingſworth, Head of Elk.

J. Thomas Johnſon, (4) David Jones, Charles Jacob, Annapolis. Henry Jackſon, Somerſet county.

K. Michael Krips, Daniel King, Martin Kelly, Jas. and Gabriel Kinſbury, Annapolis.

L. Robert Lambert, (2) Annapolis.

O. Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town. William Oſburne, (2) James Orrick, William Oſburne Clark, Annapolis.

P. Richard Parran, Saml. Parran, John Peters, William Parran, Calvert county. Thomas Pindall, P. G. county. William Paca, Annapolis.

R. William Roberts, Annapolis. Smith and Ringgold, Cheſter-town. Thomas Rotherford, Charles county. William Richardſon, Dorſet county.

S. John Swan, (3) Elizabeth-town. Dennis Shea, Joſeph Stevens, Michael Saubber, Richard Sprigg, Annapolis. John Swan, Hagers-town. George Seen, Tawneys-town.

T. Thomas Toft, near Annapolis. John Thompſon, Cheſter-town. John Tannihill, Rock-Creek. Andrew Thompſon, Richard Thompſon, Cæcil county.

V. John Veever, Tawneys-town.

W. Richard Waters, Somerſet county. Thomas Whitly, Thomas Williams, James Wilſon, Annapolis.

Virginia, April 29, 1773.

To be rented, for a term of years,

THE mills at the falls of James river, in the town of Mancheſter, which conſiſt of a double ſawmill, a griſtmill, with two pair of ſtones, for country work, which is worth about 400 barrels of corn the year, a merchantmill with four pair of beſt French burſtones, and all conveniencies neceſſary for carrying on the manufacturing buſineſs in the beſt manner; likewiſe a good dwelling-houſe with two rooms on a floor, and a cellar and large fireplace in it; as alſo a large ſtore-houſe, cooper's ſhop, ſtable, blackſmith's ſhop and tools, and a lot of two acres and a half encloſed about the works. The ſtream affords water enough for as many more mills, and the works are ſo ſituated that they are out of danger from freſhes, having never received any damage but from the unparallelled one in May 1771. Theſe works, being placed within a few yards of navigation, and in the moſt flouriſhing part of the country, where any quantity of wheat may be purchaſed, the buſineſs of manufacturing, as well as the Weſt India trade, may be carried on to as great advantage as any where on the continent, and a ready market may be had for any quantity of plank, ſcantling, &c. The ſaw and griſtmills are now finiſhed, and the merchantmill will be finiſhed by the 1ſt of September next. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſaid works, may know the terms by applying to 6w JOHN MAYO.

ALL and every creditor and creditors of Col. James Baxter, or William Baxter, Eſq; late of Cæcil county, deceaſed, are requeſted to inform the ſubſcribers, or either of them, of the nature and amount of their ſeveral claims, that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid, ſo far as the ſaid eſtates ſhall extend, in ſuch order as the law directs. The debtors to the ſaid eſtates, are alſo deſired to be as expeditious as poſſible in the diſcharge of their ſeveral debts without further notice, from

JOSEPH BAXTER,
w6 THOMAS JONES,
BARUCK WILLIAMS.

ALL perſons having accounts and debts with Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, of more than one year ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and as their partnerſhip is now at an end, it is requeſted that their cuſtomers who have accounts of an early date will call and cloſe them, when convenient, which will ſave a great deal of trouble to *Their much obliged,*

And very humble ſervant,

tf THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

N. B. Thomas Harwood, jun. intends to import goods, and the buſineſs will then be carried on by Thomas and Benjamin Harwood, who will gladly ſerve all that may incline to favour them with their cuſtom.

POETS CORNER.

To Mr. CHARLES PEALE, *on his exquiſite and celebrated picture of beauty, addreſſing itſelf to ſenſibility.*

C R I T O.

I.

GREAT nature, Peale! that bade thy genius riſe,
Which fortune's chilling frowns cou'd ne'er controul,
Gave *Carryl* grace, and gave her killing eyes,
And made thee catch her image in thy ſoul!

II.

Behold! confeſs'd in all it's charms array'd,
The breathing likeneſs on the canvaſs heaves,
Nature ſtill preſent lends her pow'rful aid,
And the ſoft form the eager touch deceives.

III.

'Twas thus th' immortal queen of beauty ſmil'd,
Infuſing warm deſires and melting love,
As on a bed of riſing flow'rs reclin'd
She woo'd her * ſhepherd in the Cyprian grove.

IV.

She woo'd the boy with *equal* rapture fir'd,
Not the cold marble of † *Pygmalion's hand,*
Nor him whoſe curdling ſtream of life return'd
When ſummon'd by the genial gods command.

V.

Each finer paſſion in thy breaſt muſt glow,
Since thus thy pencil's vivid ſtrokes excel;
Love's pangs and bliſs more poignant you muſt know,
And beauty's myſtic pow'r intenſely feel:

VI.

Say by what magic then ſecure from harm,
With curious eye that chaſte reſult you trace,
Which e'en the frozen anchorite might warm,
And all religion's purpoſes efface?

VII.

Beware raſh youth! nor tempt thy fate too far!
Be not on *things forbid* thy ſkill diſplay'd!
Leſt thou with heaven waging impious war,
Falling adore the image thou haſt made.

* *Adonis.*

† *Not Pygmalion the miſer who cut the throat of his ſiſter's huſband for his eſtate, but the famous ſtatuary of that name.*

Bladenſburg June 14, 1773.

LAND to be ſold by publick ſale, on the Wedneſday of November court next, at 2 o'clock, before the houſe wherein Mrs. Charleton now dwells at Frederick-town, viz.

A valuable well improved tract of 310 acres, now occupied by William Hilliary, about ſeven miles below the ſaid town, which was conveyed by ſaid Hilliary to me by a deed which is recorded in Frederick county land record book, I, folio 1044, February 18, 1765.

The bidder who ſhall pay down the greateſt ſum of money on the day aforeſaid, ſhall have a conveyance of the right now veſted in

RICHARD HENDERSON.

June 23, 1773.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the 6th of July next, on the premiſes, for ſterling money or bills of exchange, agreeable to the will of the late John Pye, Eſq;

ABOUT 500 acres of land, being part of a tract, called Cornwallis Neck, lying on Mattawoman Branch in Charles county.

HENRIETTA PYE, executrix,
WALTER PYE, executor.

N. B. The above land was advertiſed to be ſold on the 15th of June, but the ſale was put off on account of the bad weather and will certainly be ſold on the above day.

Annapolis, June 27, 1773.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at the Indian Landing,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the different ſeaſons, for caſh or ſhort credit.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

THE ſubſcriber having declined the buſineſs of ſtore keeping for ſome time, begs leave to requeſt all perſons that have dealings with him to ſettle their accounts without loſs of time, otherwiſe he will be obliged to take ſuch ſteps as the law directs.

He has ſtill on hand about £. 300 ſterling coſt of goods, which he will ſell upon reaſonable terms, and may be ſeen at Mr. Aikman's ſtore, next door to Mr. Joſhua Frazier's. Alſo a neat phaeton with compleat harneſs.

3w COLIN CAMPBELL.

N. B. Attendance will be given at Mr. Frazier's.

TAKEN up, between Kent Point and Poplar-Iſland, an anchor and cable with a one inch bound cage ſhip buoy, the cable about 7 inches, about 40 or 50 fathom long, the anchor 4cwt. and upwards. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to William Mills, on Slaughter-Creek, the lower ſide of Little Choptank, Dorcheſter county.

Patapſco, June 17, 1773.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of Joſeph Jacobs, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts properly proved, and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are hereby deſired to make immediate payment without any further notice.

w3 JOSEPH JACOBS, RICHARD JACOBS, } Executors.

June 23, 1773.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber a few days ago, a ſorrel mare with a blaze face, branded BD, about 14 hands and a half high. Whoever brings her home ſhall receive 20 ſhillings currency.

w2 NICHOLAS DORSEY ſen.

June 23, 1773.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick-county, within ſix miles of George-town, a bright bay mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded with F on her near ſhoulder and T on the buttock; ſhe has a ſtar on her forehead and a ſnip noſe, ſhod before, and is a natural pacer. Whoever will deliver the ſaid mare to Azel Warfield in Anne-Arundel county or to Philip Pock in Frederick county, ſhall receive 30 ſhillings, or to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive 50 ſhillings, paid by

w3 CHRISTOPHER KEYSER.

Anne-Arundel county, June 25, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, 8th day of this inſtant, a negro man named Till, he is a well ſet fellow between yellow and black, one of his little fingers doubles ſo that he cannot ſtraighten it, I think on his left hand, I do not know of any other fleſh mark that he has but has been ſorely whipped; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high: had on when he went away a cotton jacket, an oſnabrig ſhirt and old trouſers; as for what other apparel he has I cannot tell, as he had other cloaths; he was heard to ſay if ever he went away again he ſhould endeavour to get on the Eaſtern ſhore, where he formerly lived, with my brother Thomas Lane, deceaſed, in Talbot county, at the head of Wye river, where he is well known. Whoſoever takes up the ſaid negro, if 10 miles from home ſhall have 20 ſhillings, if 40 miles or at a farther diſtance ſhall have 40 ſhillings beſides what the law allows, if brought home or committed to any jail; whoever ſhall happen on him are deſired to take care of him, if he has any opportunity he will make his eſcape; the above reward to be paid by the ſubſcriber living near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings in the ſaid county.

BENJAMIN LANE.

THERE is at the plantation of Solomon Hickman, living in the ſugar lands Frederick county, taken up as a ſtray, a white horſe, about 13 years old, 13 hands high, no perceivable brand: had on a bell marked DB. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

ON the 11th day of June 1773 came certain Daniel Earls and Cornelius Murphey, to my houſe and offered themſelves to ſervice. On their being examined, they produced a certificate, dated May 27, 1773, ſigned George Dent, mentioning that they had thraſhed for him, and appeared to be induſtrious men: alſo produced another certificate, dated May 27, 1773, ſigned William Hanſon, mentioning their being committed to Charles county jail, on ſuſpicion of being runaways, but were afterwards diſcharged, on being properly examined. They are Iriſhmen, and appear by their cloathing and ſmell, to have juſt come from on board a ſhip. Daniel Earles is a middle ſized man, light hair, well ſet, full faced and appears to be about 30 years of age: he had on an old coat dark coloured, light coloured jacket, leather breeches and an old linen ſhirt. Cornelius Murphey is thin viſaged, black hair, ſlender body, and his cloaths near the ſame as the other. They ſay that they came paſſengers into Philadelphia, from thence to Broad-Creek in Maryland, in a ſloop; they cannot give any account of Philadelphia nor any part of Maryland, except the parts contiguous to Broad-Creek. I am of opinion they are runaways, although they have been ſeveral times taken up and diſcharged. If they are ſervants, the owner or owners may find them at the ſubſcriber's living near Elk-Ridge church in Anne-Arundel county, as they are now at work for him.

EPHRAIM HOWARD.

THE Land office iſſue warrants as formerly, and all perſons who have made application for warrants or any kind of buſineſs in that office, are deſired to apply, that they may not loſe the benefit of ſuch application.

Signed per order,
WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. Off.

Annapolis, June 21, 1773.

HIS excellency the governor having taken [illegible] on the eſtate of the late lord proprietary, within this province—Notice is hereby given to all perſons who have become purchaſers of manors or reſerved lands, and have not ſtrictly complied with the terms of ſale, that if they do not return certificates and make immediate payment, they may depend that no indulgence can be granted, as the truſtees are determined to cloſe the accounts and make a final ſettlement without loſs of time.

Signed per order,
JOHN CLAPHAM.

Mount-Clare, Baltimore county, June 12, 1773.

T O B E L E T,

A MERCHANT-MILL, and country mill, on navigable water, about two miles from Baltimore-town. They are both in compleat repair; the merchant mill has French burs, and two bolting cloths; the country mill a pair of Cologne and a pair of country ſtones; they ſtand on the ſame run, have a plentiful ſtream of water, and contain ſufficient room for ſtoring of grain. For the terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

4w CHARLES CARROLL.

June 5, 1773.

WENT away on Monday the 17th of laſt month, a negro man, named Frank, about 30 years of age, of the common ſize, has many white hairs on his head: had on, an oſnabrig ſhirt, hempen roll trouſers, and Welch cotton waiſtcoat, ſuch as negroes generally have, and carried with him ſundry other articles of apparel that I cannot particularize here; he is an artful fellow, has been ſix years in the country, but ſpeaks Engliſh very indifferently, and has lately taken upon himſelf the practice of phyſick, in which employment he has againſt my conſent been countenanced by a few people, whoſe encouragement has been the means of his elopement. I will give 30 ſhilling for apprehending and bringing the ſaid negro to me, provided he is taken within 20 miles of Piſcataway; and if taken at a diſtance above 20 miles, and within 30, I will give 40 ſhillings; and if above 30 miles, I will pay a reward of 3 pounds, for delivering him at Piſcataway, in Prince-George's county, to

4w THOMAS CLAGETT.

Juſt arrived in Patuxent, in the Sibella, Captain Thomas Smith, from London,

ASSORTMENTS of goods for the Stores at Leonard's-Creek, Pig Point, Queen-Anne, and Upper-Marlborough. The Sibella loads with tobacco conſigned to Weſt and Hobſon, and will be quickly diſpatched. I ſhall order inſurance as uſual.

3w STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, June 16, 1773.

Juſt imported, in the Betſey, Capt. Hanrick, from London, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore near the Dock, at the very loweſt price, for caſh, or bills of exchange, by wholeſale or retail,

A GREAT variety of European and Eaſt India goods, ſuitable to both ſeaſons: alſo may be had as uſual, wine, rum, coffee, loaf and brown ſugar, flower, window glaſs, and ſome ſeines, with leads, corks, and cords compleat, &c.

w3 NATHAN HAMMOND.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, June 2, 1773.

ON Sunday laſt were ſtolen or ſeduced from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, oppoſite to Cheſter-town, in Kent county, in Maryland, two negro girl ſlaves, one named Rachel, about nine or ten years of age, of a yellow complexion, well grown, has a ſcar on her throat under her jaw, and two remarkable broad foreteeth; the other named Sarah, about five or ſix years of age, thick lips, hollow eyes, and the upper part of her noſe much ſunk. Theſe ſlaves were formerly the property of Elizabeth Adair, of Kent county aforeſaid, who intermarried with John Poſey, and were purchaſed of the ſaid John Poſey, by Sarah Flower, with whom the ſubſcriber intermarried. As it is ſuſpected that they have been taken away, with a purpoſe of conveying them out of this province, all perſons are cautioned againſt purchaſing them, and whoever will make known to the ſubſcriber, the perſon or perſons who ſtole or ſeduced the ſaid ſlaves from him, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion they are, ſo that they may be recovered, and the offender or offenders puniſhed according to law, ſhall receive the above reward, from

w4 EMMANUEL KENT.

March 18, 1773.

THE Creditors of Mr. *Robert Horner*, late of *Charles*, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Mrs. *Halkerſton*, in *Port-Tobacco* on Wedneſday, in *Charles* County *Auguſt* Court Week next, with their Claims againſt the ſaid *Horner*, in order that a Diſtribution of the Money ariſing on the Sale of his Effects deeded to us for their uſe may be made.

w6 RICHARD BROWN, THOMAS BOND, } Truſtees.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.